

Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend Claims 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12 and 15 as shown below. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for scrambling an analog signal, comprising:
 - a) receiving an analog signal;
 - b) converting said received analog signal into an intermediate frequency signal;
 - c) generating a gaussian pseudo-random noise signal; and
 - d) ~~combining multiplying~~ said intermediate frequency signal and said gaussian pseudo-random noise signal.
2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein step b) comprises converting said received analog signal into a single side band intermediate frequency signal.
3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein step c) comprises:
 - a) generating a pseudo-random noise signal based on a password;
 - b) filtering said pseudo-random noise signal; and
 - c) converting said filtered pseudo-random noise signal into a gaussian frequency distribution signal.
4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein step d) comprises ~~combining multiplying~~ said intermediate frequency signal and said gaussian pseudo-random noise signal to form a radio frequency signal.
5. (Currently Amended) A method for de-scrambling an analog signal, comprising:
 - a) receiving a scrambled analog signal;
 - b) converting said scrambled signal into an intermediate frequency signal;
 - c) generating a gaussian pseudo-random noise signal; and
 - d) ~~combining multiplying~~ said intermediate frequency signal and said gaussian pseudo-random noise signal.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein step b) comprises converting said scrambled signal into a single side band intermediate frequency signal.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein step c) comprises:

- a) generating a pseudo-random noise signal based on a password used for said scrambled signal;
- b) filtering said pseudo-random noise signal; and
- c) converting said filtered pseudo-random noise signal into a gaussian frequency distribution signal.

8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein step d) comprises using a frequency converter to ~~combine~~ multiply said intermediate frequency signal and said gaussian frequency distribution signal.

9. (Currently Amended) A method for scrambling and de-scrambling an analog signal, comprising:

- a) receiving said analog signal;
- b) converting said received analog signal into an intermediate frequency signal;
- c) generating a gaussian pseudo-random noise signal;
- d) generating a scrambled signal ~~based on~~ by multiplying said intermediate frequency signal and said gaussian pseudo-random noise signal;
- e) converting said scrambled signal into a second intermediate frequency signal;
- f) generating a second gaussian pseudo-random noise signal; and
- g) de-scrambling said scrambled signal ~~based on~~ by multiplying said second intermediate frequency signal and said second gaussian pseudo-random noise signal.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein step b) comprises converting said received analog signal into a single side band intermediate frequency signal.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein step c) comprises:

- a) generating a pseudo-random noise signal based on a predetermined key;
- b) filtering said pseudo-random noise signal; and

- c) converting said filtered pseudo-random noise signal into a gaussian frequency distribution signal.
12. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein step d) comprises combining multiplying said intermediate frequency signal and said gaussian pseudo-random noise signal to form a radio frequency signal.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein step e) comprises converting said scrambled signal into a second single side band intermediate frequency signal.

14. (Original) The method according to claim 11, wherein step f) comprises:
- a) generating a pseudo-random noise signal based on said predetermined key;
 - b) filtering said pseudo-random noise signal; and
 - c) converting said filtered pseudo-random noise signal into a gaussian frequency distribution signal.

15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein step g) comprises using a frequency converter to combine multiply said intermediate frequency signal and said second gaussian frequency distribution signal.